Marin's steamers re urned the Saratoga's fire, and then tried to escape. The Indianola pursued the Miramon, whereupon the latter fired on her. The Indianols returned the fire, and her crew boarded the Miramon at the point of the bayonet A portion of the Indianola's deck was carried away by the shot. The Miramon was then run aground and the Saratoga brought the Marquis to.

The Picayune is informed by French prisoners or beard the prizes that the fighting was done principally by the officers, who were obliged to charge and fir the guns, assisted only by Mexican officers from the

The two steamers had 250 men on board and their killed and wounded amounted to 40. The Indianola

and Wave had 80 men each. The first engineer of the Marquis, an American, was

Capt. Turner asked Marin why he fired on the American vessels without provocation. Marin replied that his men could not be controlled. He knew the nationality of the Saratoga, and understood her signals. The men fired contrary to his orders. Capt. Turne replied "You are entirely responsible for the outrage."

It is stated that the expedition cost \$300,000, mostly furnished in Havana by the Government, in accordance with a secret article of the Almonte treaty.

The prize steamer, Marquis, is anchored opposit this city. Lieut. Chapman has received orders from Washington to remain here, and forward his dis He has dispatches, also, for the British

Juarez's proclamation, declaring Marin's expedition piracy, authorized any one to capture it.

The Delta publishes the details of the negotiations between the British and Mexican Governments. Lord John Russell proposes an armistice, a general amnesty, and religious toleration. If the proposition is deel ned, England must demand of both parties in Mexico the full indemnity due English subjects Miramon has proposed the terms of an armistice, and stipelates that England, France, Spain, Prussia, and the United States shall be mediators for the establishment of peace. Meantime, the Custom-House duties are to be divided between the two parties. Junrez returned Miramon's communication on the 3d inst., wi h the declaration that the propositions were absurd and inad-

Republican Legislative Caucus.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 21, 1860. The Republican Cancus this evening was very har-nonious, and resulted in the adoption of a resolution that it is expedient to toll railroads, with only two dissenting votes, Mesers. Conkling and Jaques. heard a statement that the cancus adopted the Assem-

bly bill, but think that a mistake. The effect of the vote, according to the best informa tion I can obtain, was simply to affirm the expediency of telling the roads, and it is quite possible that a rate of toll will be fixed for railroads something less tha the rate charged on the canals, and there may be a less rate on the Erie than on the Central, but that a toll bill will be passed there seems now but little doub;, and I also think that the commutation principle will be

The N. Y. City Railroads.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 21, 1860. The five City Railread bills heretofore reported to the Assembly, together with one reported to-day, were this evening made a special order for to-morrow by 83 to 21, a vote which indicates quite clearly that they

Gov. Morgan has vetoed the bill to prohibit Sunday anusements in New-York.

Considerable excitement was a sunday that it is not to describe the sunday that it is not to describe the sunday that it is now to describe the sunday that is now to describe the sunday the sunday that is now to describe the sunday that is now anusements in New-York.

Considerable excitement was created about the Capitol at roon to-day by a fracas in the Hall. One of the Brooklyn Representatives was met by a young man, as he was leaving the House, and knocked down by a severe blow. The cause was stated to be the discovery of an intrigue between the Member and the wife of the assailant.

By a majority vote, the House concurred in the Senste bill to increase the fees of Grand and Petit Jutors, all ever the State, except in Kings County, to \$1.50 per day.

per day.

Mr. Fisher offered a privileged resolution to in quire into the assault made upon A. A. Myers, member from Brocklyn, but, at the request of Mr. C. Kelly, withdrew it.

An adjourned cancus meeting of the Republicaus of the Senate and Assembly is announced at 8 this evening.

evening.

In the Senate, bills to incorporate the New-York Corn Exchange and Warehousing Company, and for the relief of insolvent debtors, were ordered to a third res ding.

The Republican members of the Senate and Assembly met in caucus again to night, and held a somewhat stormy session. By a resolution adopted last night, the vote on the proposition to impose tolls on the railroads the same as the canals, was to be taken at 10 o'clock to night.

the same as the care, to night.

Before that hour, Senators, finding that the vote of the House was too strong for them, left the cances. Some of these, however, who supported Mr. Sessions's amendment in the Senate, remained and took part in the proceedings. During the debate, a personal passage took place between Mr. Ellsworth and Speaker Littlejohn.

When the vote was taken on the motion in favor When the vote was taken on the motion in favor of tolling the railroads the same amount as the canals, a division on the question was called. The caucus then by a large majority adopted the first part of the resolution decisring in favor of imposing tolls, but refused to adopt the latter portion decisring that the amount of the tolls should be the same as on the canals. As the object of the cancus was to adopt the bill as it pured the Assembly, the result is regarded as uscless so far as the settlement of the differences between the Houses is concerned. The subject of pro rata was left untouched.

Non-Arrival of the Canada.

Halifax, Wednesday, March 21—3p. m.
The wind is blowing a gale from the south-wost at
the weather is very thick. There is no probability
the arrival to-night of the R. M. steamhilp Canade
now due with three days' later European news.

Prom Rochester.

Rochester, Wednesday, March 21, 1860.

A call for a meeting to-morrow evening in reference to the action of the State Senate on the Railroad foll bill, has been very extensively signed here to-day.

Later from Havana. NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, March 21, 1860.
The steamship Cahawba has arrived here with Havans dates of the 19th inst. The news is unimportant.
Sugar was more active, with sales at 81 a 9 reals.
Freights were advancing.

New-Jersey Legislature.
TRENTON, Wednesday, March 21, 1860.
The Princeton and South Brunswick Railroad bil was lost to-day by a vote of 29 to 18; requires 31.
This is the last of the batch. A general Railroad bill has been introduced, it is supposed, by the friends o the defeated bills.

Later from Tampico. New-ORLEARS, Wednesday, March 21, 1860.

The brig Nahum Stetson has arrived with Tampico advices of the 12th inst., and \$418,000 in specie. There

Marine Disaster. Sastry Book, Wednesday, March 21, 1860.

The schr. Defiance, of Hampden, Capt. Boynton, from New-York bound to Jacmel, is ashore just abreast of the office on the Hook, and is fall of water. ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON.

PORTLAND, Me., Wednesday, March 21, 1860. The steamship North Briton, from Liverpool 7th, via Queenstown 8th inst., arrived at Portland at 11:45 a. m. to-day, bringing one day's later news from Eu-

She passed on the 19th the steamship North American bence for Liverpool in lat. 43 12 N., lon. 59 53 W.

The North Briten brings 76 passengers. The Latest via Queenstown.

LONDON, Thursday, March 8, 1860.

The Daily News's City Article says the stock market remains depressed, attention being still almost exclusively directed to the complications on the Continent.

The funds, however, have not experienced any de line. The share market continues to droop. The demand for money is slack, owing to the new check to business. About £11,000 in gold was taken from the Bank to-day for export, a portion being for India. A sum of £70,000 in West Indies and Bruzil was dispatched abroad.

The Commodore Perry is now 112 days out from Melbourne, and insurance on her cargo cannot be effected under 25 per cent.

The great military dinner, at which the Dake of Cambridge presided, is the most interesting feature of the day. One thousand officers sat down, and the galleries were crowded. At the ball, in the evening, b tween three and four thousand were present.

The Times compliments the volunteer corps of En

gland very highly.

Dr. Gibson, C. B., had been appointed Director General of the Army Medical Department.

London, noon, Thursday .- Consols have again opened weak, and declined in price; for money, 94 5-16 @ 91 7-16, and for April account 914 @ 912. Shares are very active, and prices have declined about 1 24 P cent. Canadians are dull, and French auchanged. Lombardo-Venetian are very flat.

Liverpool, March 8.—The steamship Kangaroo

from New-York, has arrived. MARSEILLES, March 7 .- Letters from Contantinople

to the 25th ult, are unanimous in stating that a misunderstanding exists among the ministers, and that a change in the Ministry is expected shortly. The Europeans have protested against the tax on house rents and the renalties imposed on their communities It is certain that the Porte, beside calling out the

Rediffs, has ordered a double enlistment as a precautionary measure. The Ulemas have recently pro tested to the Sultan against the taking of Tetuan, and have obtained a letter of encouragement, and subsidies for Morocco. Cork papers of Thursday contain the following

war is extremely probable between Austria and

Piedmont is buying cavalry horses in France.

Fiedmont is buying cavalry horses in France.

It is stated that Count Arese has been intrusted by the Emperor Napoleon with a mission to bring about a definite settlement between France and Piedmont of the Savoy question.

Property March 7, 1860.—A Government ordinate of the Savoy question. Government of San Francisco and restore Democratic partivan rule.

The Bulkhead bill, which proposes to give the San Francisco Dock and Wharf Company the right to construct a sea well along the water front of the city and to collect tolls for wharf privileges has been introduced in the State Senate, and there is great danger of its passage. The project is violently opposed by the property holders at San Francisco as a daugerous monercity and tax on comerce. Such a sea wall as is prerosed will cost \$5,000,000.

Since the roads have become passable for loaded teams from the Washoe Silver mines, about a tun and a half of silver ore has arrived in San Francisco, at a cost of \$12 per hundred for transportation. Many people leave San Francisco daily for the silver region. The interior papers report parties leaving many California mining towns for the same destination. The featune-hunters seem determined to be on the ground long before the snow leaves it. Stages arrive at Placery, the daily from Sacramento loaded down with passengers, all eager to cross over the mountains at the earliest moment.

Ball, Baker & Co., bankors of San Francisco, have

the Emperor Napoleon with a mission to bring about a definite settlement between France and Piedmont of the Savoy question.

Plorence, March 7, 1860.—A Government ordinance has been issued sappressing all former decrees against the liberty of the press.

Naples March 3.—There was a grand military display here on let inst. Some persons of high distinction have been arrested, and several noblemen are about to be exiled. Great activity is being displayed in the arsenals.

Letters from Sicily announced that the Attorney-General at Messina has been murdered, and that a fulminating bonds had been thrown at the Director of the Police there, by which two persons were wounded.

Rome, March 3.—Great agitation prevails in the Marches, and tri-color flags are hotsted nightly.

VIENNA, March 6.—It is stated that the Austrian Government has received positive information from Bologna that the troops commanded by General Stefienelli will insist upon returning to Tuscany.

The news from Morocco is to February 28. The permanent occupation of Tetuan by the Spanish had been definitely agreed upon, and 10,000 beds have been ordered to be sent there. Several battations in the Paninsula have been ordered to be ready to go to Africa upon the first summons.

A letter from the Sultan of Morocco was read on the 23th of February, at the principal moeque in Tangiers, announcing his rejection of the conditions of peace proposed by Spain. He says that he is coming to the Northern provinces with a large force; that there is little prospect of peace; that he has ample funds, and that he will prosecute the war to the end, if he loses all his seaports. He exhorts all true believers to rise in defense of their country, and says that he has given orders to put to death all plunderers.

The Sultan, acting on the concluding amountedment, had dismissed the Arab cavalry, who plundered Tetuan, and beheaded many of their chiefs.

An interview took place on the 23d of February between Marshal O'Dounell and Muley Abbas. The cession of Tetuan was discussed

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE KING OF SAR-DINIA.

PLOTS TO ASSASSINATE GARIBALDI. The Eco d'Italia of March 17 centains a remarkable

The Eco d'Italia of March 17 centains a remarkable statement, which we translate. The editor says:

"From private letters coming to us from Milan, dated Feb. 17, we learn that the police of Mulan have just discovered an atrocious scheme, the object of which was to assainate Victor Emanuel on the occasion of his entry into the capital of Lombardy. One of the conspirators, a certain Count Brambilla, the same who, in 1849, abstracted the golden medals from the Gregorian Museum, was arrested, and on his person were found suspicious documents and large sums of money destined for the Pontifical court. Other conspirators, all Austrians or priests, are in the hands of the police.

of money destined for the Pontifical court. Other conspirators, all Austrians or priests, are in the hands of the police.

By another correspondent we are assured that the indefatigable Farini has discovered a vast conspiracy organized by various officials at Verona, aided by the intervented by various officials at Verona, aided by the intervented by various officials at Verona, aided by the intervented by the intervented to make use of the dagger and of poism in carrying out their schemes. One of the intended victims was Gen. Garitaldi; the Courts of Naples and Rome were ignorant of the conspiracy, but would have been informed of it. The director of this plot was a famous ruffian of the ex-Duke of Modera, one Virginio Alpi of Forli, the very type of the desperate assassin."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, March 8-p. m. Cotton-Sales of last two days, 15,000 bales, ineluding 4,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closes quiet, but steady, at Tuesday's rates. BREADSTUFFS are dull.

Provisions quiet but firm. Other prticles unchanged.

LONDON, March 8-P. M. Coosers close at 942 for money, and 944 for account TEA is firmer. Other articles unchanged.

Imports to-day 16,358 bales; previously this week

The Pike's Peak Express.

Atchison, K.T., Wednesday, March 21, 1860.
The Central Overland Mail and Pike's Peak Express arrived here this evening, bringing dates from Salt Lake to March 2, and from Denver to the 15th inst., and \$3,000 in gold dust. On the 14th of March Moses Young shot William West of Leavenworth. On the 15th Young was tried before the people's court, and hung at 3 o'clock on the same afternoon. He only said, in his defense, that he had killed his best friend, but for what cause the world would never know. The funeral of West on the same day was largely attended by Free Masons and others. Mr. Stone, who was wounded in a duel, as previously stated, was still alive, but his surgeon, Dr. McDowell, hai pronounced the wound mortal, and that he could not survive many days.

in Salt Lake are quiet. There is a little flutter on the part of the Mormors in relation to the appointment of the Harney to the Governorship of the Territory Gen. Johnston and Maj. Porter left Camp Floyd on the 19th of February en route for Washington via California. garber from private correspondence that affairs

Texas News.

New-ORLEANS, Wednerder, March 21, 1880.
The latest news from Texas says that Gov. Houston is actively engaged in raising minute-men, traveling day and night for the purpose of doing so.
Col. Lee was to leave on the 15th inst. for active work on the Rio Grande.

Five hundred rangers were in the field.
The Indians still kept on merdering so I plundering the receiver.

California Overland Mail.

Meloy's Station, Wednesday, March 21, 1860.

The Overland Mail coach, with regular San Francisco dates to March 2, and telegraphic advices to the 3d, arrived here at 61 o'clock this evening.

San Francisco, Friday, March 2—Noon.

There is not much business doing, and only a trifling country trade. Candles are weaker. Coffee unchanged. Bacon, 15c. Mess Pork, \$22. J. H. & Co. Lard, 151c. Butter, via the Lethmus, 25-28c., and the market very cull. Sugars quiet; Crushed, 134c. Foreign and domestic Spirits inactive.

The Democratic State Convention met at Sacramento on the 28th of February. On the preliminary organization, Phillip Moore was chosen Chairman, when the Convention adjourned till evening. On reassembling, a desperate strugtle took place over the election of a permanent President. Mr. Kirkpatrick, a Latham man, and Mr. Merritt, a Gwin and Weller man, were the candidates. Neither could be elected, when both finally withdrew their names, when Philip Moore was unnamously elected, he being satisfactory to both partices. A Committee of Forty was appointed to draft resolutions, Senator Sharp of San Francisco, a sympathizer with Douglas, being the Canirman, when the Convention adjourned to March 1. On reassembling, a series of recointions were adopted, in substance as follows:

The first indorses the principles of the Cincinnatic

Flatform as those which can alone preserve the Union at d maintain the integrity of the Democratic party.

The second approves the Dred Scott decision.

The third and fourth favor a Pacific Railroad, a tele-

graph, and the overland mail.

The fifth fully indorses the administration of Mr.

Huchanan.

The sixth approves of the past and present Dem

The following delegates were then elected to the

the veins has not in any degree subsided.

A bill is maturing and will be introduced in the Legislature to provide a metropolitan police system for San Francisco, after the plan of the present New-York law. Its evident object is to break up the Reform Government of San Francisco and restere Democratic

Eall, Baker & Co., bankors of San Francisco, have

Ball, Baker & Co., bankars of San Francisco, have bought a ninety-sixth interest in the Ophar Company, r. part of the original Comstock lead, for \$10,000. Three other shares in the same Company, representing 175 feet of the lead, have been recently sold in San Francisco for \$105,000. Another sale of 124th of 14,000 feet was made at \$45,000.

The news from Carson Valley continues of the same character as before. Many San Francisco capitalists had arrived there, and the value of mining claims was bandly increasing from the cases of which the continues of the same continues of the same carefully increasing from the cases of which is the case of the same of the

republy increasing from the eagerness of parties to purchase. On the Davil's Gate and Chinatown district 214 leads of what are hoped to be silver ore, have been claimed and recorded, including an area of five miles

the ceremonies throughout were of the most imposing

character. Lieut.-Gov. Wood was formally inaugurated Gov-

Trade of Toronto.
TORONTO. C. W., Wednesday, March 21, 1860.
The quantity of grain in store and loaded in this port yesterday was: Wheat, 228,000 bush.; other Grains, 100,000 bush.; Flour, 43,000 bbls.

were taken yesterday.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE

GENATE....ALBANY, March 21, 1860.

The Senate preceedings were void of interest.

Bills to crea e a new ward in Brooklyn; to establish a market in the Eastern District of Brooklyn; relative to the New York City-Hall, and for the better government of the public schools in New-York, were reported favorable.

government of the public schools in New-Tork, were reported favorably. bill to repeal the military commutation tax at an early day. Laid over.

Mr. McQUADE moved to make the New-York City Rairoad bills the special order for to-morrow, immediately after reading the journal.

Mr. JAQUES moved to amend by substituting the Personal Liberty bill. Reled out of order.

Mr. CONKLING opposed the motion, but was called to order on the ground that the motion was not debatable.

Mr. FLACHER moved to by the resolution on the

Mr. CONKLING moved to make the bill the special order for Thursday of next West. Lost, 60 to 33.

Mr. McQuade's motion was then adopted by 83 a.

The bill to erect Highland County was sent to need and Committee, when the Assembly adjourned.

ASSEMBLY. Among the bills reported favorably from the Standing Committees were the following:

To authorize the City of New-York to borrow

To authorize the City of New-York to borrow money.

To abolish the office of Commissioner of Records.

The bill to compel the Harlem Railroad to stop their care at all their depots was reported adversely.

Mr. McQUADE moved to make the five New-York City Railroad bills the special order for Friday next.

Mr. CONKLING said that the gentleman had prepared a pleasant surprise for the House, in moving at this time to make these notorious measures the special order. He (Conkling) was proceeding to oppose the notion, when Mr. VAN HORN, in the char, called him to order, on the ground that the motion was not debatable. Charleston Convention in the order in which their names appear. The last four are probably elected as siternatives, and not entitled to cast any votes at Charleston: John Bidweil of Butter Co., John A. Dressbeilis of Shasta Co., G. W. Patrick of Tuolumme Co., John S. Dudley of Calaveras Co., Austin E. Smith of San Francisco, John Reins, D., S. Gregory, and Major Bradley,

As the delegates are not instructed, and are selected from different wings of the party, it is impossible to fore-badow their votes. None of them have been known as particularly hostile to Douglas. After their election Mr. Gregory, a positive Gwin and Wellerman, offered a resolution that Stephen A. Douglas be occlared the last choice of the Convention. The Yeas and Nays were called and the motion laid on the table by 284 to 65. Humphrey Griffith, a pocitive Douglas man, spake against the resolution and Mr. Weller, who was a member of the Convention, voted for tabling it. Both wings of the party were indisposed to make an issue of the Douglas question.

The official survey of Gen. Sutter has been returned to the United States District Court by the Surveyor-General. It locates the claim in two tracts; one tract of two equare lengues covers Sacramento City and en virons. The other, of nine lengue, is located on Fraser River, so as to instands the City of Marysville. The locations will be contested by hundreds of people outside and inside of the boundaries indicated.

The recent discovery of silver in Calaveras County has created a large number of miners, and the interest which was at first excited in the extent and richness of the veins has not in any degree subsided.

A bill is maturing and will be introduced in the Leg-

Mr. JAQUES moved to recommit the bills.

Mr. JAQUES moved to recommit the bills.

Mr. CONKLING-raises the point of order, that her

The CHAIR ruled the amendment not in order.

Mr. CONKLING raised the point of order, that Ext.

McQuade's motion required unanimous consent.

The CHAIR ruled the point well taken.

Mr. CONKLING then objected to the reception of the motion, and it was lost.

Considerable flurry existed in the lobby, which was densely packed with well known and experienced lobbymen from New-Kork.

The Secretary of State transmitted copies of the leases of Washington Market.

The bill to provide means for the completion of the Canals was taken up as the special order, but nothing was dore, and the Committee rose immediately.

A motion to make the bill the special order for tomorrow was lost.

Bils were passed to regulate supervisors' compensation, and the distributing of school motice.

The Grinding Committee reported several bills, among them, one to incorporate the Homeopathic College of New-Yorks, one to confer additional powers on the Metroplitan Police Commissioners, and one relative to hale hey and hay scales.

Mr. STETSON:moved to instruct the Committee on Militia and Public Defense to report favorably on the Several local bills were moved forward. The bills to furnish the Seventh Regiment with camp equipments, and to incorporate the Board of Foreign Missions of the Protestant Dutch Church, were reported favorably. At 8-o'clock, a motion was made to adjourn for the Republican caucus.

Mr. HAMMOND eposed it, stating that important public business chould not be put off for a caucus; and he might as well say that he had had enough of such caucuses as that held last night. The motion, was lost by 12 to 17.

Several bills had progress in Committee of the

Several bills had progress in Committee of the Whole, and, at 35 o'clock, the Senate adjourned. From Our Own. Gorrespondent.
ALBANY, Wednesday, March 22, 1860.

INTEREST ON CANAL DRAFTS, ETC. In the Assembly to-day the bill to provide for payment of interest on certain canal drafts, certificates nd awards for damages, was ordered to a third read-

ing. A very large number of bills were reported from Standing Committees to day, among which are the fol-Wm. Pond, from the Committee on Cities and Villages, taverably a bill to borrow mensy to increase the supply of Croten water.

Also, the bill to amend the Charter of the City of Breedlyn.

Assessments in Naw Tork.

Also, the bill in relation to the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments in the City of New-York.

Mr. Robinson, from the Judiciary Committee, reported against the bill to appoint a Clerk to take testimony in the County Court and Court of Sessions of the County of Kings, which raport was agreed to.

Mr. H. also reported against the bill to authorize the formation of Water and Gas Companies, which was agreed to.

Mr. R. also reported favorably the bill to authorize

Courts of Sessions to transfer proceedings to the Oyer and Terminer, which was agreed to.

Mr. Callicot, from the Select Committee consisting of the Kings County delegation, reported favorably the bill to extend the charter of the Atlantic Dock Company 90 years, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

capmed and recorded, including an area of averagement.

The gold mining at Gold Hill was highly successful,

LATEST—By Telegraph to Freno City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, March 3,—p. m., 1860.

There is no trade whatever. Money is easy; collateral paper finds no favor on account of suspicion prevailing that the city trade is more or less engaged in the Washos silver speculations.

It is now pretty generally conceded that seven of the eight delegates to the Charleston Convention are friends of Senator Latham, and elected through his

semi-annual reports; also, to incorporate the New-York Saddle-Horse Club.

Mr. Gibbs, from the Railroad Committee, reported favorably the bill for a railroad on the Ravenswood, Hallett's Cove, and Williamsburgh turnpike, which report was agreed to, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

influence.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2—Arr. Feb. 23, ahip Huntsville, from Boston; ahip Colbert (Fr.), from Bordeaux; 29th, bark Denmark (Dar.), from Liverpoot; March 1, ship Atlas, from Caronai. Sid. March 1, ship Eliza (Br.) for blazatian. Alto, arz. Feb. 29, steemer John L. Stephens, from Panama. Size reports all the passengers well, and no deaths on the voyage.

March 2—Arr. to-day steamer Cortes. Panduck. Sid. ships Monthiat, Hong Kong; Prima Donna, West Wind, and Noonday, for Callao. COMMISSIONERS OF RECORDS. The Judiciary Committee reported a bill to repeal the act for the appointment of Commissioners of Records in the City of New-York.

Mr. Callicot, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to incorporate the Brooklyn Land and Funeral of the Hon. W. H. Bissell.

Springfield, Ill., Wednesday, March 21, 1860.

The funeral ceremonies of the Hon. W. H. Bissell, late Governor of Illinois, took place to-day. The attendance from the adjoining towns and Chicaco was very large, and the military display was the finest ever made in the State. The remains were interred with the services of the Roman Catholic Church, and the extensions throughout ware of the most imposing

Improvement Company.

SESSION LAWS AND LEGAL NOTICES.

Mr. Firch reported a bill to amend the laws in regard to the publication of the Session laws and legal The Grinding Committee reported 17 bills, which

The Grinding Committee reported 17 bills, which were referred to select committees, with power to report complete.

RAILROAD TOLLS.

The Senate having sent back the bill to levy tolls on certain railroads, with their amendments,
Mr. Flager moved to concur in some of the minor amendments, but to non-concur in the amendment limiting the term to three years; also, the amendment for commuting by the payment of groses sums, in place of tolls; also, the amendment permitting the Central to charge 2½ cents per mile fare to way passengers.

Mr. Milliken moved to lay the motion on the table, which, after debate, was decided in the negative. The motion was then put on the amendments, excepting these above noted, which were adopted, 97 to 16.

The question was then taken on the amendment confining the term of tolling to three years, which was Wreck of a Portuguese Brig-of-War--Loss of Life.

Boston, Wednesday, March 21, 1860.

The ship Uriel, Capt. Walker, of Boston, lek in with, Jan. 22, lat. 22° 39', long. 68° 06', the Portuguese brig-of war Mondeigo, in distress. Nine of her officers, fifty-five of the crew, and two women, were saved by the boats of the Uriel. On account of the high sea staving her boats, the Uriel was unable to rescue the remainder, and the brig went down at 6 o'clock in the evering. The Uriel lost three men by the staving of her boats. The Mondeigo was from China, bound to Lisbon.

The question was then taken on the amendment confining the term of tolling to three years, which was lost, 36 to 80, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Burns, Cadwell, Callicot, J. Clark, Coles, Coonley, Cornelina, Couchanan, Culver, Darcy, Decker, Dorsel, Garietteon, Gibbs, Gover, Harris, Jones, Kennedy, Kortright, Mastersen, A. A. Myers, Odell, O'Rourke, Peck, Felton, Regon, Robinson, A. Smith, Taber, Varian, Vermilye, Voorhees, Walsh, Webster, Woodruff, Yeury—96.

NAYS—Messrs. B. Allen, O. Allen, Barden, Barnett, Beebe, Bingham, Bixby, Bowmen, Briggs, Bush, D. Clark, P. Clark, Coleman, Collina, Conhing, Cooper, Crane, Crocker, Dickinson, Dwight, Earll, Ellsworth, Emerick, Finch, Fisher, Flader, Fuller, Fullen, Gray, Hall, Holeomb, Hoskins, Hough, Hubbell, Jaway, Janes, Jeifords, Jennings, Jewell, Jewett, Johnson, C. Kelsey, R. S. Kelsey, McArthor, McFadden, McQuade, Moven, Mather, Masson, Merritt, Mersells, Miller, Milliken, Millen, Hubbell, Markey, Masson, Merritt, Mersells, Miller, Milliken, Millen, Mrgan, Moulten, Newell, Pelmer, Payne, Perry, Plumb, Pond, Powell, Rider, St. John, Savage, Sarles, Servis, Sithgerland, H. Smith, J. M. Smith, Speaker, Stilben, Tacker, Van Alstyne, Van Horn, Whipple, Wiley, Williams—80. Villains—80.

The Senate's amendment, giving the railroads the

Owego, N. Y., Wednesday March 21 1000.

A fire broke out this morning in the Empire Block, and before it could be arrested had entirely destroyed Stone & Co.'s loss is \$30,000; insurance \$14,000. Link & Michael's loss is \$300; fully insured. Eldridge & Smith's above stone. Stone & Co.'s loss is \$300; fully insured. Eldridge & Smith's loss is pot yet ascertained.

Boston, Wednesday, March 21, 1860.

The woolen factory of P. Merrill at Felchville, Vt., was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night last. Less \$30,000; insured in the Ætns, Hartford, for \$10,000; Merchants', Hartford, \$5,000, and Conway \$3,500. The Union church adjoining was also destroyed. No insurance. Williams—10.

The Senate's amendment, giving the railroads the option of paying specific gross sums in lieu of tolls, was then put and rejected, 31 to 84, as follows:
YEAS—Measrs Barns, Cadwell, J. Clark, Coles, Cornelius, Culver, Darcy, Dickinson, Dorsch, Garrettson, Gibbs, Gover, Harris, Jones, Kennedy, Masterson, Milliken, A. A. Myers, O'Kourke, Pech, Felton, Regan, A. Smith, Taber, Varian, Vermilye, Voothees, Walsh, Webster, Woodrid, and Yeury NAYS—Measrs, B. Allen, O. Allen, Barden, Barnett, Beebe, Birghem, Bikby, Briggs, Bush, Callicatt, D. Clark, P. Clark, Coleman, Collins, Conklins, Coonley, Cooper, Couchman, Crane, Crocker, Decker, Dwight, Earli, Ellsworth, Emerick, Finch, Fisher, Fisher, Fuller, Fullon, Oray, Hall, Holcomb, Hoskins, Hough, Hubbell, Jakway, Jaques, Jeffords, Jenning, Jewell, Jewett, Johnson, C. Keisey, R. S. Kelsey, Kottright, McArthur, McFadden, McQuade, McVean, Master, Masson, Merritt, Mersells, Miller' Millington, Morgan, Moulton, Newell, Odell, Palmer, Payne, Perry, Plomb, Fond, Powell, Rider, Robinson, St. John, Savase, Seatles, Sevia, Silagerland, H. Smith, J. M. Smith, W. M. Smith, Speaker, Silson, Tucker, Van Alstyne, Van Horn, Whippls, Wiley, Williams.

On amending the title to the bill the vote stood 28 to S6. So the bill was sent back to the Senate.

**PERSONAL Liberty Mill carne up as a special order. insurance.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, March 21, 1960.

A fire occurred in the Union Warehouses yesterday, by which 500 bales of ectton were destroyed, involving a less of \$25,000.

Circingari, Wednesday, March 21, 1860.

The dwelling house of George B. Hollister, at Mount Auburn, was entirely destroyed by fire last mount Audult, was entirely destroyed by might; loss \$10,000.

The stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railread, voted yesterday is favor of the contract for the consolidation of the earnings of that road with those of the Little Miami Railroad.

The Personal Liberty bill came up as a special order, but the Committee, without debate, rose and reported progress, when a motion to make the bill a special order for Thursday evening next. was lost, the Year and Nays not being called, though they ought to have been.

Boston, Wednesday, March 21, 1886.

The Royal Mail steamship America seiled at 10:40 a.m., with 42 passengers for Liverpool, and 22 for Halifax, but no specie. BROOKLYN AND WILLIAMSBURGH. The Schate's amendments to the bill to amend the act to consolidate Brooklyn and Williamsburgh were concurred in.

BARLEN ZIVER. Shan in the North River.—The New-Jersey fishermen have been engaged during the week in setting the shad poles in the North River. The first shad

The bill to amend the act for the removal of ob-

etructions from the Harism River, and for a free bridge over that river, was debated at some longth by Mesers. Milliken, Hubbell, Conkling, Varian, Cooper, Callicot, and others, and was passed, 79 to 4.

The bill reported by Mr. Pond to-day for a Railroad in Houston and other streets, incorporates Messrs. Joh L Black, Samuel S. Fitch. H. H. Winaus, Mathew D. Green, Samuel Brown, William McDermott, Wen. M. Coppell, Frieman Ferrin, Fitz Greene Halleck, John R. Remington, Gorge W. Dean, Owan W. Hrenas and James Shaw. The road is to run from the staterly end of Houston street, thence to Sullivan, thence to Spring, thence to Macdougal, thence to Heuston: also, from corner of Spring and Macdougal through Spring to the However, thence to Grand street, thence to Grand-street ferry.

While in the order of reports, Mr. McQuade moved to make the five city railroad bills, reported from the Committee on Cities and Villages, a special order for Friday next. Mr. Jaques moved to amend by referring the billrimack to the Committee on Cities and Villages for amendment. Mr. Conkling was about sailing in with a few observations, when the question was rused that the motion was not in order under the present order of business. The point of order was susuained by the Speaker, and so the subject was dropped.

Mr. McQuade finally succeeded in getting in a notice that he would at some future day move to suspend the 28th rule, so as to allow the five City Railroad bills heretefore reported favorably from the Committee on Cities and Villages, and also the bill reported from that Committee to-day, to be made a special order.

The New-York Polics bill was debated at some length in the Senate to-day, and was finally made a special order for Wednesday evening of next week.

The New-Fork Folce bill was debated at some ength in the Senate to-day, and was finally made a special order for Wednesday evening of next week.

The Governor sent in the following veto of the theater bill, or Sunday bill, or whatever else you please to call it:

State of New-York, Executive Department, Masch 21, 1900.

To the Sanate: I return besowith, without my approval bill entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to ere i'und in sid of the Seciety for the Reformation of Jaw "Delinquents in the City of New York, and for other purpose As it is an amendmentor on existing law, it is not in strict open to an objection founded on the provision of the Come iton requiring that no private or local bill "shall embrace a "then one subject, and that shall be expressed in the till Batt it is obvious that the title wholly fails to convey any of the contents or actual purposes of the bill, and I have not believe that it was no consequence of this that it was not be lieve that it was no consequence of the that it have not be lieve that it was also to pass without discussion, so that its true character and ob were only discovered after-the family passage through both flow its main purpose seems to be to provide for the better observed. of the contents of actins purposes of this thee it was allowed to believe that it was in consequence of this thee it was allowed to pass without discussion, so that its true character and object were only discovered afterits final passage through both Homes Its main purpose seems to be to provide for the better observed and the content of the conten

This veto was sastained two to one. The question being put, "shall this bill pass, notwithstanding the "veto of the Governor," the result was, Yeas, 8; Nays, 16.

Nays, 16.

A MEMBER ASSAULTED.

Mr. A. A. Myers, a member of the Legislature from Kings County, was violently assaulted and beaten in the vestibule of the Capitol to-day by a man named Sprall or Syrell, for the alleged reason that Myers had been quite too attentive to the wife of the assaulting party. There will be no question of privilege, no investigating committee in regard to this affair, as such a course night require some uppleasant explanations.

Totaling Railroads.

The Republican cancus last evening talked a good deal about tolling Pailroads, &c., but without final action. Adjourned till 8 o'clock this evening.

PREPERLICAN MEETINGS IN CONNECTICUT .- WA have twice published notices of Republican meetings in Connecticut. Adthough they may be included in this list, it is best to present it entire as we find it in our Connecticut exchanges: TRUBBDAY EVENING, MARCH 22.

THURSDAY EVENINO, MARCH 22.

Thompsonrille —John C. Underwood, Nathaniel Shipanon, Windsor Locks.—George G. Sull, Q. B. Post.

New-Hoven.—The Hon. Thomas Corwin.

Norwalk.—The Hon. Frederick R. Stanton.

Colchester.—E. S. Cavvaland, Was. H. Bonks.

Plymouth.—C. C. Woodman.

Farming ton.—Thos. T. Fishar, Edwin R. Lee.

Frank Evening, March 23. FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 23

New-Britain .- John C. Underwood. New-Britain.—John C. Underwood.

Willimantic.—E. S. Cleveland, W. H. Banks.

Unionville.—Nathaniel Shipman, esq. Rockville,-C. C. Woodrunn, esq. Deep River.—O. R. Post.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARGH 24.
Hertford.—C. C. Woodman of Boston, E. H. Rollins of Con

Har yora.—On C. Underwood, csq.
Middletoen.—John C. Underwood, csq.
Saturday Apprension, 1 O'Clock.
Salmon Brook.—E. S. Cleveland, C. S. Gillman.
Marcy 26.

Bloomfield.—E. S. Cleveland, W. H. Banks.
Transar Evening, Manon 27.
Hartford.—The Hon. Thomas Corwin.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS IN RHODE ISLAND .- The Hon Thomas Corwin will address the citizens of Rhode leland at the following places:

aiand at the following places:
At River Point, on Satuaday evening, March 31.
At Newport, on Monday evening, April 2.
At Providence, on Tuesday evening, April 3.
The Hon, Henry B. Stanton of central New-York will address the citizens of Rhode Island at the follow-

ing places: At South Kingstown, Thursday evening, March 22.

At Newport, Fridey evening, March 23.

At Bristol, Saturday evening, March 24.

At Providence, Monday evening, March 26, in Howard Hall.

At Woonsocket, on Tucsday evening, March 27, in Harris Hall.

Thomas Davis and Charles Sydney Smith will address a Republican meeting at Chepatchet on Thursday evening, March 22.

John Eddy and Huny S. Bartlett will address a Republican meeting at Georgiaville on Friday evening, March 23, at 7½ o'clock.

Ex-Gov. William W. Hoppin and others will address a Republican meeting at Pascoag on Tuesday evening, March 27, at 7½ o'clock.

REPUBLICAN YOUNG MEN'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the Committee last evening, at their headquarters, No. 618 Broadway, Mr. C. S. SPENCER, in the Chair, the following resolution, offered by Mr. Paron of the Twelfth Ward, was unanimously

Resolved. That this Committee is in favor of the nomination of William H. Seward for the Presidency.

Mr. Peck, of the Sixth Ward, offered a resolution urging upon the Republican members of the Legislature the passage of the amended Charter and Police bill now before that body.

An animated discussion arose, and Mr. Spencer offered an amendment to the effect, that the Legislature be urged to pass an amended Charter and Police bill, which will give to the Republican party a fair proportion of office and power in this city. A motion to lay on the table was lost by a vote of [3 to 23, and, finally, the resolution, as amended, was carried by a vote of 23 to 13. The Chair was instructed to forward copies of same to our members at Albany. Adjourned.

The weather yesterday was cold, shrewish, blustering, and eminently provocative of coughs, colds, in-tuenza, and general discomfort. Of course this state of things was not improved by the dusty state of the streets. In fact we do not remember a more disagreea-ble day for many years. Few persons went abroad who were not forced to do so, retail businesses were almost at a standatill, and those who ventured out were choked and blinded by the flying particles of

corporation filth.

Whether the City Inspector intends to try the patience of the people till they try Sydney Smith's recipe for railroad accidents upon him, we do no not know; but judging from the vehemence of the blessings which were showered upon him yesterday all over own, we should not suppose he would have to tax heir endurance a great deal further.

About seven or eight years ago there was just such another do-nothing as Delavan in charge of the street eleaning of the city; but then Arcularius had the grace to bow to public opinion and resign. Delawan finds his place too profitable for that. Since he has not the grace to please the people with clean streets, he certainly would not "pander to their prejudices" so far as to resign in favor of one who would.

Supposed Piracy in the Lower Bay.

A DERELICT SLOOP FOUND.

A MARINE MYSTERY.

Bloody Traces of a Terrible Conflict.

Another terilble and mysterious tragedy became pub he yesterday, which, from present appearances, presides to unfold a chapter in crime of the most bar baron character. The facts of the case, so he as our reports has been able to ascertain, are these. On Thursday, the 15th inst., the cloop E. A. Johnson, of Islip, B. I., Capt. George Burr, sailed from the foot of Swing street, bound to Virginia for a load of cysters. On Sunday, the 19th inst., having called at Keyport, she again set sail and went to sea, since which time the was not seen until yesterday morning, when she was picture between the West Bank and the Romer Should by the schoozer Telegraph, of New-London, with bow eprit gone, and abandoned.

When boarded, the deck presented a most

When boarded, the deek presented a most horrible spectacle, being almost literally covered with clotted blood and hair. On entering the cabin so person a way visible, but large pools of blood lay on both sides of the stove, and in the companion-way. The statement of the stove, and in the companion-way. The statement of the stove are stored with bloody fingers tarked the boat was gone. In the cabin were found a statement of other articles which could have been easily away if the vessel had been honestly abandoned. The Telegraph made fast to her, and they were both fast drifting ashore, when the steam tag Ceres, Captairsvens, being in the neighborhood, took them is tow, and brought them both up to the city. They was a subsequently moored at Fullsa-Market eliq, where they now lie.

Soon the terrible story of awful lluvoc and by steri-

ous murder spread throughout the lower portion of the city, and legions of the curious hurried to the vessel to view the tragic scene and to canvaso its given view the tragic scene and to catvass its given defining.

Information was immediately communicated to Captain Weed of the Second Precinct, who, with some of his officers, soon boarded her. The first thing which presented itself to them on going aboard was blood, and everything which they examined in close succession was blood-stained. The idea of a floating slaughterhouse suggested itself to the minds of those pres From the rudder to the bow everything was be with blood, the scene being varied at intervals by locks of matted hair tending only to make the already roused suspicions of foul play more certain, and con firming the idea that a terrible massacre had occurre previous to the abandonment of the vessel.

The cabin, which is small; was also entered. There

only the splashed blood and matted hair remained of what had been human life. The floor, every piece of were covered with blood. Everything was in a disarranged condition, bearing unmistakable evidence that a terrible struggle for life had taken place. On the floor lay a hammer weighing three pounds, to which, beside being bloody, was sticking a quantity of human hair. Doubtless this had been used as a weapon in the villainous assassination by the murderer or murderers.

A coffee-pot was also found in the cabin, beameared with blood, and locks of human hair sticking to it, showing that this had been used first, probably as a weapon of defense, and afterward as an imple At all events, a tremendous contest had taken place

in the cabin, after which the rufflans appear to have dragged the body or bodies on deck, and there, making a bloody procession, leaving its dreadful trail, to have thrown them overboard, perhaps not quite dead, and yet too far gone to make any effort to save thomselves,

or even to utter a cry of alarm.

Looking more particularly at the various objects which presented themselves on decla, the examination left no doubt whatever that a most burbarous and coldblooded murder had been perpetruted on board. An unbroken canal of blood flowed from the cabin to the guards. At intervals the pools of blood appeared to have been the ground of a struggle, the treating of feet having spattered the gore on all sides, and stamped footmarks of blood on both sides of the deck.

Bloody handmarks were evident at different portions of the guard. Forward of the mast another terrible struggle had taken place. A pool of blood lay there, extending to the bow, and further contributions of matted hair were scattered around. The most itself the sails, and the ropes, were all more or less besmeared and where the blood could not flow a human hand ha

left its prints. vessel ran into the schooner John B. Martha, Capt. Nickerson, yesterday morning, just off Staten Island, in which collision a quantity of the gear belonging to the bowsprit was left on board the Jebn B. Martha, and has since been taken to the Second Precinct Station

House, where it now lies.

Captain Nickerson states that, when the collision took place, there was one man on board, and he was at the wheel, no others were seen on deck. At that time the boat was banging to the davits. Just as the vessels were about to strike, the man referred to ran toward the bow. The sloop struck the schooner about midships, almost sinking her. No words were exchanged between the vessels, and the sloop dropped astern, but, when found by the Telegraph, no one was on board, and the boat had been cut away from the

davits.

It is supposed that when the sloop started from the city Captain Burr had some \$500 in his possession, with which he intended to purchase a cargo. Two of the deck hands were youths belonging to the neighborhood of the Captain's house, at lelip, L. I., and the third hand was a stranger who had been shipped in this city. The names of the two boys were Watts and Oliver Watts. The name of the third man was not discovered. The Captain was 34 years of age, and his family recide at Islip.

Several theories have been advanced relative to this

affair. One is that the Johnson had on board a good

out of money; this fact was doubtless known to the river pirates, who have probably gone on board the aloop at right, surprised the crew in the cabin, after first killing the man on deck, and murdered them all, afterward throwing their bodies into the water. Another theory is that, on the night of Tuesday or Another theory is that, on the hight of the carly on Wednesday morning, the third deck hand, whose name is unknown, had reenacted the tragedy of the Eudora Imogene, at Hell Gate. It is supposed that he had been left on deck in charge of the helm. with one of the boys forward on the look-out, while the captain and the other boy were below in their the captain and the other boy were below in their berths. That this man went forward, and surprised and murdered the boy on the look-out, forward of the mast, where the first pool of blood lay, and then threw him overboard; that he next called the second boy up, and, inducing him to go forward, slew him amidships, where the middle pool of blood was found. He is supposed to have attacked the captain in his borth in the cabin. The captain doubtless made a great struggle for his life, and in the effort he got worsted, was then dragged on deck, and committed to the water.

The man at the helm, when the collision took place between the two vessels, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, was undoubtedly concerted in the marder; for if the captain and boys had been there, they would have made their appearance at such a moment. When the vessel was picked up he had left in the boat.

A fearful story in conrection with the affair awaita
the public. The police, are working the matter up
most diligently, and will scour every place with a view
to the discovery and arrest of the perpetrator whoever
he may be. At present the marks of the struggle in
traces of blood are the only evidences of the fate of the alssing captair, and crew.

-Mr. R'dgeway of Philadelphia is building a spleadid mannion in the Champs Elyssee.